

Gen. Gonzales Is Captured Near Monterey

Former Candidate for Presidency Reported Summarily Court Martialed on the Charge of Rebellion

Nuevo Laredo Attacked

U. S. Army Garrison Reinforced as Fighting Across the Border Is Begun

MEXICO CITY, July 15.—General Pablo Gonzales, former candidate for the Presidency, and Brigadier General Carlos Garcia and José Santos were captured near Monterey this morning, according to an announcement made by the War Department this evening.

There is an unconfirmed report there to-night that General Pablo Gonzales has been summarily court martialed at Monterey on charges of rebellion. It is stated that the War Department considers General Gonzales as the intellectual head of the recent revolts against the government. General Gonzales, who is reported to have been captured near Monterey, is said to have met with repulse and fled. Women helped to defend the city.

Special Cable to The Tribune

MEXICO CITY, July 15.—The long-expected break between General Pablo Gonzales and the present government appears imminent to-night. Gonzales is under peremptory orders to report immediately in Mexico City to clarify his attitude in the attack made yesterday on Monterey. A special train is sending him at Monterey by order of General Plutarco Elias Calles, Secretary of War. The opinion here is that Gonzales will refuse to come here and will revolt.

The situation has been precipitated by General Irineo Villareal's attack on Monterey. Reports differ as to the extent to which the Northern Mexican revolutionary elements were represented in the attack, but the indications are that the assaulting forces included General Pablo Gonzales, the "little" Jesús Guadalupe and possibly Carlos Ochoa, who lead a revolt at Santa Encarnación, in the State of Tamaulipas. Ochoa recently was reported wounded and in flight, but was forced to effect a junction with Guadalupe.

Monterey Attack Unsuccessful

The attack on Monterey was unsuccessful, and traffic with Laredo has been resumed under a heavy guard. The fighting continued for more than six hours, during which, it is reported here, Gonzales went over to the attacking forces. This report has been denied by his secretary, who said that "General Gonzales had been in hiding for fear the rebels might make an attack on his life."

When these various reports were received in the capital General Calles ordered a special train placed at the disposal of Gonzales to report here. Gonzales did not take advantage of this offer and the Secretary of War sent him a sharp message, informing him that the government was not inclined to temporize with him further and ordering him to report immediately. As yet nothing more has been heard from Gonzales.

The break between Gonzales and the Huerta regime has been expected for some time. The characteristic lack of decision of Gonzales has been strikingly exemplified in recent happenings. He permitted the psychological moment for a revolt to pass several weeks ago. Retained His Bodyguard

At that time he withdrew from the army but still retained his bodyguard of 400 men, commanded by a colonel, the lowest ranking man of which was a servant of the first class. President de la Huerta recently removed this guard because it was a cause of constant friction with the military authorities of Monterey. The President informed Gonzales the force was needed elsewhere. This move was interpreted as displaying a lack of confidence in Gonzales.

Officials to-night are taking all possible precautions to guard against any hostile movement headed by Gonzales.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 15.—The United States army garrison at Laredo is being reinforced as a result of the receipt of information of hostilities across the border, it was announced at Southern Department headquarters to-day. Four airplanes carrying battle equipment were sent to Laredo to-day and the machine gun company of the 37th Infantry was ordered to return to Laredo.

Nuevo Laredo Attacked

LAREDO, Tex., July 15.—The first attack of approximately four hundred disaffected under General Ricardo Gonzales on Nuevo Laredo, the Mexican border port opposite here, was repulsed easily this morning by the three hundred Obregonistas and customs guards forming the garrison there, but it was believed other attacks were imminent. The attacking party left three wounded prisoners. It was reported that the defending force suffered nine killed and several wounded.

The attack was believed to have been

but a reconnaissance to determine the best point for another assault.

MEXICO CITY, July 15.—General Carlos Garcia has been captured by government forces, according to the "Universal." General Garcia is chief of staff of General Pablo Gonzales.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Provisional President de la Huerta of Mexico has ordered a general Congressional election the first Sunday of August, and a Presidential election the first Sunday in September, it was announced at the Mexican Embassy to-day.

The embassy also announced that General Salvador Alvarado, who is en route to the United States, will discuss with American railroad financial interests the possibility of financing the construction of a new union railroad terminal in Mexico City. He will also take up with American bankers the project of establishing a bank of the Republic of Mexico which would have authority to issue notes in the republic.

Turkey Would Sign Peace if Given Hand In Governing Thrace

Cabinet Reported Ready to Act if Administration Is To Be Shared With Greece; Death Sentences Imposed

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 14 (By The Associated Press).—Rumors were in circulation after a Cabinet meeting held this afternoon that the Sultan's government may sign the peace treaty if the Turks are given representation in the Smyrna and Thrace governments established by the Greeks. This was understood to mean that a joint administration was desired.

Damir Ferid Pasha, the Grand Vizier, and the other peace commissioners of the Turkish Cabinet were found guilty of treason and sentenced to death to-day by the Nationalist High Court of Justice at Angora.

Damir and the other members of the peace delegation were tried in their absence on the charge of having betrayed Turkey in the negotiations at Paris.

Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the Nationalist leader, replying to interpellations in the Angora Congress concerning the rapid advance of the Greeks on Smyrna and Alashahr, declared: "The Greeks advanced under the guns of the British fleet. They found a poorly equipped enemy, badly organized. Naturally they obtained initial successes, but they were drawn out troops to lines of defence. This is no time for discussion. We must view the future with confidence."

The main portion of the Nationalist army is reported to be concentrated at Ushak, seventy miles northeast of Alashahr. In the latter region the Greeks are digging in and showing no disposition to advance.

Major Vencos, chief of the Greek Premier, commanded the artillery of the Greek forces which recently entered Bursa.

As the Nationalists approached the city, the Nationalists were a white flag, but treacherously killed a Greek who was sent to confer with them. Thereupon Major Vencos ordered the artillery to open fire, killing many Turks and quieting all opposition, so that the Greek flag was hoisted speedily over the town hall of the most historic city of the Ottoman empire, where Mohammed and several other Sultans are buried.

German Industry Begins Its Invasion of Russia

200 Metal Workers Will Toil in Railroad Shops; Thousands More to Follow

Special Cable to The Tribune

BERLIN, July 15.—The Germans' peaceful invasion of Soviet Russia, long heralded in the foreign press, had a modest beginning to-day, when a force of 200 metal workers and builders left Stettin for Revel. They have been engaged by the Soviet government to work in the railway shops at Kolonna, an industrial town seventy-five miles from Moscow. Several thousand more workers will follow in the next few weeks.

The German government recently decided, after lengthy negotiations with the Moscow government, to grant emigration permits to Germans wishing to go to Russia. It is reported also that the German labor unions are sending a commission to ascertain whether the emigrants will find the promised work and if there are proper housing facilities for them.

Giant Fossil Fish Found

Petrified Monster 50 Feet Long Discovered in Utah

SALT LAKE CITY, July 15.—A monster petrified fish, about fifty feet in length, has been discovered encased in the rocks in Garfield County, Utah, about seventy miles east of Panguitch, by Sheriff James Goulding, of Garfield County, and T. W. Smith, of Salt Lake, who have been prospecting in that section.

Four years ago, at practically the same spot, the fossil remains of a giant lizard were found. Goulding and Smith have offered their find to the University of Utah.

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Sinn Feiners Raid Dublin Postoffice

Armed Band Carries Off All Official Mail in a Brazen Daylight Coup; Fifty Men in the Gang

Military Are Baffled

Residents Laugh at the Ease With Which Hold-Up Is Effected; No Shooting

By Frank Getty

From The Tribune's European Bureau (Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.)

LONDON, July 15.—There seems to be no limit to the audacity of the Sinn Féin. All Dublin is laughing to-night, while the police and military are completely baffled over this morning's "outrage," when the general postoffice in Dublin was raided shortly after 7 o'clock by a band of fifty Sinn Féiners, many of whom made no effort to disguise themselves.

Official correspondence only was stolen. The first intimation that the postal clerks—about 200 of them, who were sorting the early morning mail—that anything was wrong was when fifty masked Sinn Féiners popped into the main lobby of the postoffice through a letter chute, one after the other.

There are five telephones in the Dublin postoffice and ten of these unexpected visitors made immediately for the instruments, two mounting guard over each.

The remaining five who were joined by eight who came in through the employees' entrance, made straight for the "state" section, where official correspondence is dealt with. Skillfully and with apparent knowledge of the workings of the postoffice, the masked men selected certain stacks of police and military mail, flung them into sacks and departed.

The raid occupied less than ten minutes. The postal workers were covered by the men at the phones and offered no resistance. One man refused to help the raiders sort letters.

When the sacks had been carried to the door, they were in a whistle summoned a motor car, which quickly whirled the half dozen leaders and their booty away from the scene of the raid. The other Sinn Féiners who had been idly standing guard in an informal cordon around the postoffice dispersed and disappeared by the simple process of mingling with the crowd which had gathered.

Not the slightest attempt was made to interfere with the work of the raiders or to inform the military police. The postoffice occupies the site of the former skating rink in Parnell Square, with its streets throw of Saucy Street, Dublin's busiest thoroughfare.

The correspondent of "The Westminster Gazette" to-night reports from the Sinn Féin rebels that they are not in any way discouraged by the Republican rank and file. The people of the South, he says, firmly believe that they are doing and that the government eventually will tire of the struggle.

Recruiting for the Republican army continues apace and it is suggested that spectacular Sinn Féin raids will be carried out in the near future. Many of them comparatively harmless in themselves, are proving a great boon to the Irish forces being fired by the stories of these deeds. Many youthful adherents, it is said, have been gained by attacks on empty police barracks.

F. H. Post, Polo Player, Treated for Anthrax

Serum Administered, but Definite Diagnosis Awaits Laboratory Test

Frederick H. Post, well known in society and sporting circles as a polo player and member of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club, is in Bellevue Hospital suffering from an ailment that staff physicians have diagnosed as anthrax.

Mr. Post was taken to the hospital Wednesday from his home at East Williston, L. I., with a rash on the right side of his neck and jaw. He was placed at once in an isolation ward, and yesterday anthrax serum was administered.

The rash will not be definitely announced as anthrax, hospital authorities said last night, until the test which is being made by the Board of Health laboratory is completed to-day.

Anthrax, a rare and usually fatal disease comes from a germ sometimes lodging in the hair or fur of animals. Workers in raw hides sometimes contract it, and it has been known to lie in shaving brush bristles. Members of Mr. Post's family say he has not used a new shaving brush recently.

Bodies of N. Y. Jews Are Buried in Ukraine

Funeral for Drs. Friedlander and Cantor, Victims of Reds, Held at Yarmolince

WARSAW, July 14.—The bodies of Dr. Israel Friedlander, professor of Biblical literature at the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York, and Dr. Bernard Cantor, also of New York, have been buried by Jewish residents of Yarmolince, in the Ukraine, according to advices received here to-day.

Four years ago, at practically the same spot, the fossil remains of a giant lizard were found. Goulding and Smith have offered their find to the University of Utah.

Reds Put Price on Head Of Man Posing as Czar

LONDON, July 15.—The Soviet government is offering a reward of 2,000,000 rubles for the head of a man claiming to be Czar Nicholas II of Russia, according to information received by the Jewish Correspondence Bureau to-day.

The advices say the claimant, who is in Siberia, has raised a considerable following. In accounting for his escape from the hands of the Bolsheviks he asserts it was a servant impersonating the Czar who was killed at Yekaterinburg, where the Czar and his family are understood to have been executed.

Many Americans In Trieste Hotel Fire Destitute

Families Lose All Belongings in Anti-Slav Demonstrations; Texan Escapes From Burning Building

TRIESTE, July 15.—Francis Flynn, of San Antonio, Tex., who escaped from a burning hotel during the anti-Slav demonstrations here Tuesday, is an American sailor, in the uniform of a chief electrician, and is head of the United States Navy communication service in Trieste.

Flynn was trapped on the fifth floor of the burning building and escaped by finding his way to another building and jumping twenty feet to the street. He then tried to get to his office to report events to Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, commander of the American warships in the Adriatic, but failed.

Several American families who were caught in the burning hotel had just arrived from America and were awaiting trains to Jugoslavia. Scores presented themselves at the American Consulate to-day quite destitute, having lost all their belongings in the fire.

Among them was Rufus Ryman, of Nashville, Tenn. Ryman was decorated by the Italian government for bravery in the Durazzo fighting during the war.

SPALATO, Dalmatia, July 13 (By The Associated Press).—The Croat outbreaks against Italians here Sunday resulted in the death of Commander Giulio, of the Italian cruiser Puglia, another Italian officer, three Italian sailors and a boy of fourteen.

The Croats were celebrating a national feast. A group congregated in an Italian café facing a wharf, while several Italian naval officers were conversing near the waterfront. The gay, boisterous crowd, the Croats were surrounded the Italian officers shouting: "Down with Italian imperialism!"

Madness apparently seized the Croats, who then broke up the furniture of the café, smashed the windows and stock and wrecked the establishment. Commander Giulio, of the Puglia, saw the uprising from the bridge of his ship. He immediately ordered a motorboat to set out to fetch aboard the officers, who were in danger of harm from the crowd.

As the motorboat neared the wharf revolver shots were fired from the crowd. Commander Giulio was struck in the chest and fell. Before the boat landed he received two more bullets. The tillerman of the boat also was struck and killed and the motor craft was steered in by other sailors. The Italian officers on the wharf now were trying their best to escape. As they were embarking on the motorboat one was shot and died later. Two other sailors were killed in the mêlée, while a boy bystander in the crowd was struck by a stray bullet and killed.

Meanwhile, the Croats were becoming wilder and wilder and the shouting and rioting increased. They began parading and molesting Italian stores and Italian civilians. The Serb commander realized the danger and dispatched a machine gun squad to disperse the crowd. The machine gunners took up their position, while the crowd's temper cooled. The order was given to fill the guns and make preparations to fire at a point in the crowd. A hurried dispersion followed and order was restored.

40 Days' Rain Seen in Wet St. Swithin's Day

Ancient Tradition Originated With Attempt to Remove the Body of Winchester Bishop

Yesterday was St. Swithin's Day, and it rained. Accordingly, if the ancient legend is to be believed, it will rain for forty days on end.

St. Swithin was an English bishop who was buried at Winchester in accordance with his desire in a place where his grave was trodden flat by passing feet and the rain dripped from the eaves.

After about a century churchmen decided that they would move the saint's body to a grave inside a church.

The removal was set for July 15. The day came and it rained, so it was decided to wait until the next day. The next day it rained again, so it went for forty days. Hence the tradition.

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Bolivian Rebels Deport Guerra And His Cabinet

All Diplomatic and Consular Officials at the Capital Also Leave the City With the Former President

Chile Mobilizing Army

Action Said To Be Mere Precautionary Measure in View of Bolivian Situation

WASHINGTON, July 15.—José G. Guerra, deposed President of Bolivia, with a number of his ministers and other officials of the overthrown government, were deported yesterday by the new régime, the State Department was informed to-day in the first dispatch from the American Legation at La Paz since the revolution.

The dispatch reported that W. Duval Brown, American Consul at La Paz; American Trade Commissioner Schurts and other representatives of the diplomatic and consular corps at the Bolivian capital had left the city with the former President.

Departure of the American Consul and trade commissioner and of other diplomatic and consular officials with Guerra was not explained in the cablegram, but officials here said they undoubtedly escorted the former President from the country to see that he came to no harm.

The deposed President, with the members of his official family, the dispatch stated, were sent to Arica, a Chilean port, where it is presumed he will take passage on some vessel calling at the port. Previous to his deportation Guerra had been a refugee in the American Legation.

LIMA, Peru, July 15.—The revolt in Bolivia against the government of President José Gutierrez Guerra started at 2 o'clock Monday morning, according to details of the movement received to-day from La Paz. The President, learning of the conspiracy, had taken refuge with several of his ministers in the American Legation.

The government palace guard held out for only a short time before surrendering and joining the insurrection. Two persons are reported to have been killed, one of them the former intendant of La Paz and the other a soldier, and several were wounded.

A governmental junta will be established, it was announced, Wednesday, composed probably of José María Escobar, head of the triumphant Republican party; Bautista Savera, José Carrasco and Juan Manuel Ramirez.

"La Razon," the organ of Savera, states that the old government will be accused of having conspired with the abandoned Bolivian territorial indications. The former government will also be charged with the assassination of General José Manuel Pando, former President of Brazil, who died at La Paz in June, 1917.

It is reported the new Bolivian elections will be postponed until next May.

Ambassador Says Japan Doesn't Oppose Suffrage

Manner of Bill's Introduction Caused Defeat, Says Shidehara; Greets Sailors Here

K. Shidehara, Japanese Ambassador, said yesterday that he did not think the Japanese government had any objection to universal suffrage and that the bill offered in the Diet recently was voted down because of the manner in which it would have introduced universal suffrage.

Premier Hara of Japan had said, the ambassador went on, that since a suffrage measure had been passed by the Diet last year the present was not an opportune time to enact a new statute.

Ambassador Shidehara came from Washington to participate in the reception to the officers and men of the Japanese battle cruiser Kasuga, which is in the Hudson river off Ninety-sixth Street. He exchanged calls yesterday with Captain Teraoka, commander of the vessel, and afterward was the guest of the Nippon Club at a reception.

Twenty officers and 300 sailors from the Kasuga spent the day sight-seeing. They took in Coney Island. To-day there will be a reception on the battleship. In the morning Captain Teraoka and some of his officers will call on the Mayor. In the afternoon officers and men will be the guests of Colonel Ruppert and Colonel Huston at the Polo Grounds.

Fat Philadelphia Bribe Appalls a Policeman

Wicked Crapshooter's Offer to Split Pot Meets Its Just Reward

With outraged virtue written large across his countenance, Patrolman Murtha, of the Arsenal station, brought Edward Phillips, of 54 West Ninety-first Street, a salesman for a Philadelphia concern, into night court last evening, charging him with crap shooting and bribery.

"I arrested this man in the Park near East 106th Street, your honor," he told Magistrate Tobias. "They were shooting craps. The others got away. This man offered to split the stakes with me."

Emotion choked Murtha for a moment. When he was able to go on, he said: "There was just exactly fifty cents, your honor."

"I don't know what they do in Philadelphia," the magistrate told the prisoner severely, "but I want you distinctly understand that you can't bribe a New York policeman with twenty-five cents—or any other amount. Three dollars fine."

Crisis at Ellis Isle; Wallis Calls for Aid

Immigrant Rush Swamps Force; Commissioner Appeals to the Capital

Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, called the office of the Secretary of Labor in Washington by telephone yesterday and said that a crisis had been reached in the handling of immigrants at this port. Hugh Reid, executive secretary, will be sent here, probably to-day, to permit the conditions of which Commissioner Wallis complained.

Commissioner Wallis reported to Louis F. Post, assistant Secretary of Labor Wilson, that the means for handling immigrants at the Port of New York are entirely inadequate and inhumane. He said that unless inspections could be speeded and the congestion alleviated larger quarters must be provided.

One of the first things the Commissioner did to improve the immigration service at Ellis Island was to find two guards guilty of neglect of duty for permitting one of the detained Reds to escape last Tuesday night. They were dismissed from the service.

His next move was to summon the heads of all the departments to learn how many men would be needed to handle the increasing number of immigrants and make for their comfort. At the same time he sought a more rigid enforcement of the selective tests and maintenance of sufficient guards for the deportees.

He found that nearly 1,000 aliens, many of them children, had been detained over night from one ship alone and had congested the work of the boards of special inquiry. It also was ascertained that 2,000 aliens had to spend last night in quarters sufficient for only 1,500 persons.

Two Boy Scouts Drown; Father of One a Witness

Pastor in Charge of Camp Nearly Loses His Life Attempting a Rescue

WESTERLY, R. I., July 15.—Two Boy Scouts, Edwin Lewis, sixteen years old, and William Klein, fifteen years old, both of Cranford, N. J., who were at a summer camp at Weekapaug Beach, were drowned to-day when in bathing. They were swept out by a strong undertow in sight of the Klein boy's father.

The Rev. Alfred Martin, the scout master in charge of the camp, went to their rescue, but was nearly drowned himself, being revived with difficulty. Coast guard crews to-night searched for the bodies.

N. Y. Railways Employees Get Raise of 10%

Job E. Hedges, Receiver for Company, Announces the Increase, Saying Higher Fares Must Be Granted

Strike Threat Is Denied

Will Add \$500,000 a Year to Cost of Operation; Says Men Are Satisfied

Job E. Hedges, receiver of the New York Railways Company, who for some time has been insisting that his company could not get along without an increased fare, made the necessity of such increase even more urgent yesterday by boosting the wages of all employees 10 per cent. This will mean an additional expenditure of \$500,000 a year for the concern. The increased wages will be paid beginning July 18.

Denies Threats

Mr. Hedges said that the increase was not due to any demand or threat on the part of employees, but as the result of a series of conferences extending over several weeks.

Frank Hedley, president of the Interborough, also chimed in with the announcement that "everything was settled amicably," and that the men will remain "100 per cent Brotherhood."

"Where are you going to get the money?" was the first question asked Mr. Hedges.

"Getting the money is going to be quite a problem," he replied. "Of course, the fares on the streetcars will have to be increased if the roads are to continue. This raise adds \$500,000 to our labor cost, and the only way we can pay it is by practicing the strictest economy and by not paying other charges. We will pay the raise as long as we can."

35 Per Cent Increase

This increase brings the total of wage raises paid the men to 35 per cent since the signing of their last agreement, August 17, 1918. The award, which has already been approved by Judge Julius Mayer of the Federal District Court, under whose authority Receiver Hedges is acting, will remain in force until December 31, 1921. The men threatened to strike last summer until they were granted a 25 per cent raise.

The present increase establishes a maximum wage of 67 cents an hour for motormen and conductors, beginning with their tenth year of service with the company. The pay for new men is fixed at 57 cents an hour in both grades, but by a clause in the contract the receiver reserves the right to hire men at other than the scale fixed, provided no old men are discharged to make way for newcomers.

A slightly lower scale is fixed for the men employed on the storage battery cars, with a minimum of 53 cents an hour and a maximum of 62 cents. Inspectors, starters, etc., may earn as high as 73 cents an hour. Certain classes of sub-station workers may earn as high as 92 cents an hour. All rates are fixed for a basic ten-hour day, but it was explained that on some runs, known as "splits," on which the running time is divided, they receive the ten hours' pay for eight or nine hours' work. Time and a half is to be paid for overtime. The new schedule affects 3,500 employees.

Mr. Hedges detained the reporters long enough to comment with char-

acteristic humor on Mayor Hylan's proposal for privately owned bus lines under strict municipal supervision.

"We may assume from that," he said, "that the Mayor is a candidate for re-nomination and that the matter is political and not economic."

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